

45141. CARICA DODECAPHYLLA Vell. Papayaceæ. Papaya.

From Misiones, Argentina. Seeds presented by Mr. Gustavo Haack, Buenos Aires, through Mr. W. Henry Robertson, American consul general, Buenos Aires. Received August 27, 1917.

"*Yacarati-á*. A papaya, native to the Provinces of Misiones and Corrientes, Argentina. The trunk attains a circumference of 5 feet. The wood is much softer than that of the ordinary papaya; in fact, it may be said that there is no wood at all, simply bark. It is so easily worked that the peons with machete alone are able to make a canoe from the trunk in a very short time. When the tree becomes old the trunk often assumes a bottle-like shape, similar to that of the Palo borracho (*Chorisia insignis*). The fruit is large and is edible, either raw or cooked." (*Venturi and Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Árboles de la Argentina, p. 80*).

45142 to 45151. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceæ. Wheat.
(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

From Sydney, Australia. Presented by Mr. George Valder, undersecretary and director, Department of Agriculture. Received August 27, 1917.

45142. Bunyip. A very early wheat, grown for grain only.

45143. Comeback. An early wheat used both for grain and hay.

45144. Firbank. A very early wheat used for both grain and hay.

45145. Florence. "It was noticed that during the 1916-17 season, when a great deal of rust was experienced all over this State, the Florence proved more rust resistant than any of the other varieties sent." (*Valder.*)

45146. Marshall's No. 3. A late wheat recommended for both grain and hay.

45147. Rymer. A late variety of wheat recommended for both grain and hay.

45148. Sunset. A very early wheat.

45149. Warren. A midseason wheat recommended for both grain and hay.

45150. Yandilla King. A late wheat recommended for both grain and hay.

45151. Zealand. A late wheat grown for hay only.

45152 to 45155.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by the director of the Botanic Garden. Received August 6, 1917.

45152. GNETUM GNEMON L. Gnetaceæ.

An evergreen shrub or small tree extending from the Khasi Hills of India southward to Singapore and Java. The sessile orange-colored fruits are about an inch long and are eaten by the natives. The leaves are eaten boiled like spinach, and the bark is said to furnish a strong bast fiber. (Adapted from *Koorder and Valetton, Boomsoorten op Java, vol. 61, p. 349.*)

45153. PAVETTA INDICA L. Rubiaceæ. Pawatta.

A common and very variable bush or small tree found throughout India and Malaysia. It bears few-flowered clusters of fragrant white